(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
86.	Johnson & Johnson Limited	Bombay	18.90
87.	Shaw Wallace & Co. Limited	Calcutta	18.60
88.	Uhde Gmbh	Bombay	18.48
89.	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	Jaipur	18.40
90.	V.S.T. Industries Limited	Hyderabad	17.63
91.	Chloride Industries Limited	Calcutta	17.48
92.	H.D.F.C.	Bombay	17.29
93.	The Bank of Tokyo Limited	Calcutta	16.80
94.	Ingersoll Bank India Limited	Bombay	16.76
95.	Zuary Agro Chemicals Limited	Bombay	16.60
96.	Maharashtra Scooter	Pune	16.33
97.	Mukund Limited	Bombay	16.18
98.	Deutsch Bank AG	Bombay	16.14
99.	SMS Scholomann Seimag A.G.	Hyderabad	15.98
100.	Lipton (India) Limited	Calcutta	15.68
101.	Nirmal Chemical Works Ltd.	Ahmedabad	15.45

Income tax arrears against film stars

970. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the film stars with amount against whom income-tax arrears amounting to more than rupees one lakh is outstanding upto 31st March, 1993; and

(b) what steps have been taken by Government to recover the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid, on the Table of the House.

Air Station in Tamil Nadu

971. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of broadcast stations set up by All India Radio in Tamil Nadu and especially since June, 1991; and

(b) what is the latest position of the three broadcast stations to be set up in Tamil Nadu viz. at Ootacamund, Tuticorin and Karaikkal and by when these are supposed to have been completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO): (a) There are 6 AIR stations in Tamil Nadu located at Coimbator, Madras, Madurai, Nagercoil, Tirunecvelli and Tiruchirapalli. No new AIR station has been set up since June, 1991 in Tamil Nadu.

(b) While the Radio Stations at Tuticorin and Karaikal are technically ready, the Radio Station at Ootacamund will be ready in the near future. All these stations will be commissioned into service once the minimum essential staff required for their operation and maintenance is in position.

Censure of obsence and violent scenes in Indian films

972. DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the members of Censure Board of Films of various languages of India and the criterion, instructions and guidelines issued in this regard from time to time to them during the last three years;

(b) whether the Censure Boards are perfoming their duties upto expectation; and

(c) what stern and concrete steps have been taken by Government to check obscene, nude and violent scenes in Indian films especially in Hindi films and to encourage production of patriotic, social and artistical films?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K. P SINGH DEO): (a) and (b) There is only one Central Board of Film Certification. The Board was reconstituted w.e.f. 7th October, 1991. The names of the members and the States to which they belong are given in Statement (See below).

While examining films for certification, the Board is guided by the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) and the Guidelines issued thereunder. A copy of the Guidelines issued on 6-12-91 is given at Statement II (See below):

(c) Production of feature films in India is largely in the private sector and Government have no control as such thereon. However, only such films as have been certified by the Board in the light of the Guidelines prescribed for certification of films can be exhibited to public. According to these Guidelines, while examining films, the Board shall *inter-alia* ensure that:—

(i) anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified;

(ii) pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruelty and horror, scenes of violence primarily intended to provide entertainment and such scences as may have the effect of desensitising or dehumanising people are not shown;

(iii) human sensibilities are not offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity. Any part of the film which violates any one or more of the Guidelines is deleted before certificate is granted. Where a film is considered not suitable for exhibition to non-adults, it is granted 'A' certificate, whose exhibition is restricted to adults only. If the objectionable impact cannot be removed by delations, the film is refused a certificate. Instructions have also been issued to the Regional Officers of the Board to ensure that the Guidelines are scrupulously followed, particularly relating to sex and violence.

In order to make the censorship provisions more effective, a Bill to amend the Cinematograph Act, 1952 has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 18-8-1992.

Government always encourage production of good quality films in India. With this end in view, Government has initiated annual National Film Awards in different disciplines of cinema. National Film Development Corporation, a public sector undertaking under this Ministry, gives loans for production of good quality films and also takes up production of good films on its own.